

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR



PEGGY M. HATCH
SECRETARY

State of Louisiana
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

MAR 11 2010

CERTIFIED MAIL 7009 2820 0001 8249 4703 -RETURN RECEIPT REQUEST

File No.: LA0045942
AI No.: 3492
Activity No.: PER20090001

Mr. David Knowles
LBC Baton Rouge, LLC
Sunshine Terminal
11666 Port Road
Seabrook, TX 77586

RE: Draft Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit to discharge treated tank farm area stormwater, steam condensate, hydrostatic test water, boiler blowdown, final rinse water from tanks, transfer hose/pipe cleaning rinse water, potable water, fire water from equipment testing, and utility water to the Mississippi River (Outfall 001), and non process area stormwater, tank farm area stormwater, steam condensate, boiler condensate overflow, hydrostatic test water, fire water from equipment testing, utility water, and treated sanitary wastewater to Bayou Paul from an existing petro/chemical bulk liquid storage and transfer facility located at 1725 Highway 75, in Sunshine, Iberville Parish.

Dear Mr. Knowles:

The Department of Environmental Quality proposes to reissue an LPDES permit with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and special conditions listed in the attached DRAFT PERMIT. Please note that this is a DRAFT PERMIT only and as such does not grant any authorization to discharge. Authorization to discharge in accordance with this permitting action will only be granted after all requirements described herein are satisfied and by the subsequent issuance of a FINAL PERMIT. Upon the effective date, the FINAL PERMIT shall replace the previously effective LPDES permit.

This Office will publish a public notice one time in the local newspaper of general circulation, and in the Department of Environmental Quality Public Notice Mailing List. A copy of the public notice containing the specific requirements for commenting to this draft permit action will be sent under separate cover at the time the public notice is arranged. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.6521.A, the applicant shall receive and is responsible for paying the invoice(s) from the newspaper(s). LAC 33:IX.6521 states, "...The costs of publication shall be borne by the applicant."

The invoice, fee rating worksheet, and a copy of the fee regulations will be sent under a separate cover letter as applicable. Please note that a copy of the fee rating worksheet is also attached to this draft permit. A copy of the entire Louisiana Water Quality Regulations may be obtained from the LDEQ Office of Environmental Assessment, Post Office Box 4314, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4314, (225) 219-3236.

Pursuant to LAC 33:IX.1309.I, LAC 33:IX.6509.A.1 and LAC 33:I.1701, you must pay any outstanding fees to the Department. Therefore, you are encouraged to verify your facility's fee status by contacting LDEQ's Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division (225) 219-3863 or accessing LDEQ's web site at www.deq.louisiana.gov. Failure to pay in the manner and time prescribed could result

LBC Baton Rouge, LLC
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in applicable enforcement actions as prescribed in the Environmental Quality Act, including, but not limited to, revocation or suspension of the applicable permit and/or assessment of a civil penalty against you.

For sanitary treatment plants, the plans and specifications must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, P.O. Box 4489, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4489, (225) 342-7395.

Should you have any questions concerning any part of the DRAFT PERMIT, public notice requirements, or fee, please contact Lisa Kemp, Office of Environmental Services, at the address on the preceding page, telephone (225) 219-3105. To ensure that all correspondence regarding this facility is properly filed, please reference your Agency Interest number 3492 and LPDES permit number LA0045942 on all future correspondence to this Department.

Sincerely,



Jesse Chang, Environmental Scientist Manager
Industrial Water Permits Section

lwk

Attachment(s) including draft permit, statement of basis, Appendix A, and fee sheet:

c: Lisa Kemp
Water Permits Division

IO-W

ec: Ms. Gayle Denino
Office of Management & Finance

Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance

Molly McKean
Water Permits Division

Public Participation Group (for public notice)
Office of Environmental Assistance

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DRAFT



PERMIT No.: LA0045942
AI No.: 3492

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Water Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made in the application, a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit is issued authorizing

LBC Baton Rouge, LLC
Sunshine Terminal
11666 Port Road
Seabrook, TX 77586

Type Facility: petro/chemical bulk liquid storage and transfer facility

Location: 1725 Highway 75, in Sunshine
Iberville Parish

Receiving Waters: Mississippi River (Outfall 001) (Subsegment 070301) and
Bayou Paul (Outfalls 002-008) (Subsegment 040201)

to discharge in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III attached hereto.

This permit shall become effective on _____

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

DRAFT

Issued on _____

Cheryl Sonnier Nolan
Assistant Secretary

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 001 - treated stormwater runoff from operational areas and tank farms, steam condensate, fire water from equipment testing, potable water, utility water, boiler blowdown, final rinsewater from tank cleaning, transfer hose/pipe cleaning rinse water, and hydrostatic test water¹

Outfall 002, the intermittent discharge of stormwater runoff from areas outside of Tank Farms E and F, the west side of the facility, and associated operational areas, steam condensate, fire water from equipment testing, utility water, and previously monitored hydrostatic test water¹

Outfall 003 - stormwater from inside of Tank Farms A, B, C, E, and F and associated operational areas, stormwater runoff from areas outside of Tanks Farms A, B, and C, and from the east and south sides of the facility, steam condensate, boiler condensate overflow, fire water from equipment testing, utility water, and previously monitored hydrostatic test water¹

Outfall 004 - stormwater from inside Tank Farms A, B, C, and G and associated operational areas, stormwater runoff from areas outside of Tank Farms A, B, C, and G, the rail loading/unloading area, and the east and south sides of the facility, steam condensate, fire water from equipment testing, utility water, and previously monitored hydrostatic test water¹

Outfall 006 - stormwater from inside Tank Farm D and associated operational areas, stormwater runoff from areas outside of Tank Farm D, and the northeast portion of the facility, steam condensate, fire water from equipment testing, utility water, and previously monitored hydrostatic test water¹

Outfall 008 - stormwater from inside Tank Farm G and associated operational areas, stormwater runoff from areas outside of Tank Farm G, steam condensate, fire water from equipment testing, utility water, and previously monitored hydrostatic test water¹

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	STORET Code	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements ²	
		Monthly Average Report	Daily Maximum Report	Other Units Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow-MGD ⁷	50050	---	---	---	---	⁶	Estimate
TOC ⁷	00680	---	---	---	50 mg/L	⁶	Grab
Oil & Grease ⁷	03582	---	---	---	15 mg/L	⁶	Grab
pH min/max values ⁷ (standard units)	00400	---	---	6.0 ³ (min)	9.0 ³ (max)	⁶	Grab

METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS

Antimony ⁴	01097	---	---	---	600 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Arsenic ⁴	01002	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Beryllium ⁴	01012	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Cadmium ⁴	01027	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Chromium ⁴	01034	---	---	---	150 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Copper ⁴	01042	---	---	---	500 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Lead ⁴	01051	---	---	---	150 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Mercury ⁴	71900	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Nickel ⁴	01067	---	---	---	500 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Selenium ⁴	01147	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Silver ⁴	01077	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Thallium ⁴	01059	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Zinc ⁴	01092	---	---	---	1000 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Total Cyanide ⁴	00720	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Total Phenols ⁴	32730	---	---	---	500 ug/L	⁶	Grab

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements ²		
	STORET Code	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average Other Units	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
<u>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</u>							
Acrolein ⁴	34210	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Acrylonitrile ⁴	34215	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Benzene ⁴	34030	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Bromoform ⁴	32104	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Carbon Tetrachloride ⁴	32102	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Chlorobenzene ⁴	34301	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Chlorodibromomethane ⁴	32105	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Chloroethane ⁴	85811	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether ⁴	34576	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Chloroform ⁴	32106	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Dichlorobromomethane ⁴	32101	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
1,2-Dichlorobenzene ⁴	34536	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
1,3-Dichlorobenzene ⁴	34566	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
1,4-Dichlorobenzene ⁴	34571	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethane ⁴	34496	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
1,2-Dichloroethane ⁴	32103	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethylene ⁴	34501	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
1,2-Dichloroethylene ⁴	34549	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
1,2-Dichloropropane ⁴	34541	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
1,3-Dichloropropylene ⁴	51044	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Ethylbenzene ⁴	34371	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Methyl Bromide ⁴	34413	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Methyl Chloride ⁴	34418	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Methylene Chloride ⁴	34423	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
1,1,2,2-Tetra-Chloroethane ⁴	34516	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Tetrachloroethylene ⁴	34475	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Toluene ⁴	34010	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
1-2-Trans-Dichloroethylene ⁴	34546	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
1,1,1-Trichloroethane ⁴	34506	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ⁴	34511	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Trichlorethylene ⁴	39180	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Vinyl Chloride ⁴	39175	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Total Xylenes ⁴	73382	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
<u>ACID COMPOUNDS</u>							
Phenol ⁴	34694	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
2-Nitrophenol ⁴	34591	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
4-Nitrophenol ⁴	34646	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
2,4-Dinitrophenol ⁴	34616	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol ⁴	34657	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
P-Chloro-M-Cresol ⁴	34452	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Pentachlorophenol ⁴	39032	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
p-chlorophenol ⁴	77296	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
2-chlorophenol ⁴	34586	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
2,4-Dichlorophenol ⁴	34601	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ⁴	34621	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
2,4-Dimethylphenol ⁴	34606	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Effluent Characteristic	STORET Code	Monthly Average	Discharge Limitations Other Units		Daily Maximum	Monitoring Requirements ²	
			Daily Maximum	Monthly Average		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
<u>BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS</u>							
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ⁴	34346	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene ⁴	34551	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
2-Chloronaphthalene ⁴	34581	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ⁴	34611	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
2,6-Dinitrotoluene ⁴	34626	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine ⁴	34631	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
3,4-Benzofluoranthene ⁴	34230	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether ⁴	34636	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether ⁴	34641	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Acenaphthene ⁴	34205	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Acenaphthylene ⁴	34200	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Anthracene ⁴	34220	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Benzidine ⁴	39120	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Benzo (a) Anthracene ⁴	34526	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Benzo (a) Pyrene ⁴	34247	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Benzo, (g,h,i) Perylene ⁴	34521	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene ⁴	34242	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane ⁴	34278	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether ⁴	34273	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether ⁴	34283	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate ⁴	39100	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate ⁴	34292	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Chrysene ⁴	34320	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene ⁴	34556	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Diethyl Phthalate ⁴	34336	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Dimethyl Phthalate ⁴	34341	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate ⁴	39110	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate ⁴	34596	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Fluoranthene ⁴	34376	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Fluorene ⁴	34381	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Hexachlorobenzene ⁴	39700	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Hexachlorobutadiene ⁴	34391	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene ⁴	34386	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Hexachloroethane ⁴	34396	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Ideno (1,2,3-c,d) Pyrene ⁴	34403	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Isophorone ⁴	34408	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Naphthalene ⁴	34696	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Nitrobenzene ⁴	34447	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ⁴	34438	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ⁴	34428	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ⁴	34433	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Phenanthrene ⁴	34461	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab
Pyrene ⁴	34469	---	---	---	100 ug/L	6	Grab

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Effluent Characteristic	STORET Code	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements ²	
		Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
<u>PESTICIDES/HERBICIDES</u>							
Atrazine ⁴	39033	---	---	---	100 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Acetochlor ⁴	04240	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Alpha-Endosulfan ⁴	34361	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Beta-Endosulfan ⁴	34356	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Endosulfan Sulfate ⁴	34351	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Aldrin ⁴	39330	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Alpha-BHC ⁴	39337	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Beta-BHC ⁴	39338	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Gamma-BHC ⁴	39340	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Delta-BHC ⁴	34259	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Dieldrin ⁴	39380	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
4,4'-DDE ⁴	39320	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
4,4'-DDD ⁴	39310	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
4,4'-DDT ⁴	39300	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Heptachlor ⁴	39410	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Endrin Aldehyde ⁴	34366	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Heptachlor Epoxide ⁴	39420	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Chlordane ⁴	39350	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
Toxaphene ⁴	39400	---	---	---	10 ug/L	⁶	Grab
PCB-1242 ⁴	39496	---	---	---	⁵	⁶	Grab
PCB-1254 ⁴	39504	---	---	---	⁵	⁶	Grab
PCB-1221 ⁴	39488	---	---	---	⁵	⁶	Grab
PCB-1232 ⁴	39492	---	---	---	⁵	⁶	Grab
PCB-1248 ⁴	39500	---	---	---	⁵	⁶	Grab
PCB-1260 ⁴	39508	---	---	---	⁵	⁶	Grab
PCB-1016 ⁴	34671	---	---	---	⁵	⁶	Grab
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin) ⁴	34675	---	---	---	5ug/L	⁶	Grab
Endrin ⁴	39390	---	---	---	5ug/L	⁶	Grab

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oil materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

- Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the Carbon Adsorption Unit prior to combining with other waters
- Outfall 002, at the point of discharge to the ditch, northeast of Tank Farm F prior to combining with other waters.
- Outfall 003, at the point of discharge to the ditch, northwest of Tank Farm C, east of Outfall 002, prior to combining with other waters.
- Outfall 004, at the point of discharge to the ditch, northeast of Tank Farm C, east of Outfall 006, prior to combining with other waters.
- Outfall 006, at the point of discharge to the ditch, southwest of Tank Farm D, east of Outfall 003, prior to combining with other waters.
- Outfall 008, at the point of discharge to the ditch, north of Tank Farm G, east of Outfall 004, prior to combining with other waters.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

FOOTNOTE(S):

1. See Part II, Paragraph J.
2. When discharging.
3. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.
4. See Part II, Paragraph K.
5. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (See Part II, Paragraph L).
6. Outfall 001 shall be monitored once per month. Outfalls 002, 003, 004, 006, and 008 shall be monitored once per quarter.
7. Only flow, TOC, oil and grease, and pH shall be monitored at Outfalls 002, 003, 004, 006, and 008 if stormwater from the non-diked areas is the only discharge.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 005, the discharge of treated sanitary wastewater.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations					Monitoring Requirements	
	STORET Code	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow-MGD	50050	Report	Report	---	---	Semiannually	Estimate
BOD ₅	00310	---	---	30 mg/L	45mg/L	Semiannually	Grab
TSS	00530	---	---	30 mg/L	45 mg/L	Semiannually	Grab
Fecal Coliform	49491	---	---	200	400	Semiannually	Grab
Colonies /100 mL ¹							
pH min/max values (standard units)	00400	---	---	6.0 ² (min)	9.0 ² (max)	Semiannually	Grab

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oil materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

Outfall 005, at the point of discharge from the STP prior to combining with other waters.

FOOTNOTE(S):

- 1 Future water quality studies may indicate potential toxicity from the presence of residual chlorine in the treatment effluent. Therefore, the permittee is hereby advised that a future Total Residual Chlorine Limitation may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases this becomes a NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine Limitation. If such a limitation were imposed the permittee would be required to provide for dechlorination of the effluent prior to discharge.
- 2 The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 007, the discharge of hydrostatic test water.^{8,9}

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations					Monitoring Requirements	
	STORET Code	Monthly Average ²	Daily Maximum ³	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum ³	Measurement Frequency ⁴	Sample Type
Flow-MGD	50050	Report	Report	---	---	1/ discharge	Estimate
TSS ⁵	00530	---	---	---	90 mg/L	1/ discharge	Grab
Oil & Grease	03582	---	---	---	15 mg/L	1/ discharge	Grab
TOC	00680	---	---	---	50 mg/L	1/ discharge	Grab
Benzene	34030	---	---	---	50 µg/L	1/ discharge	Grab
Total BTEX ⁶	30383	---	---	---	250 µg/L	1/ discharge	Grab
Total Lead	01051	---	---	---	50 µg/L	1/ discharge	Grab
pH min/max values (standard units)	00400	---	---	6.0 ⁷ (min)	9.0 ⁷ (max)	1/ discharge	Grab

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oil materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

Outfall 007, at the point of discharge from the tank, vessel, or piping system being tested prior to combining with other waters.

FOOTNOTE(S):

- Flow, TSS, Oil and Grease, and pH shall be measured on discharges from all new and existing pipelines, flowlines, vessels, or tanks. In addition, Total Organic Carbon (TOC) shall be measured on discharges from existing pipelines, flowlines, vessels, or tanks which have previously been in service; (i.e., those which are not new). Benzene, Total BTEX, and Total Lead shall be measured on discharges from existing pipelines, flowlines, vessels, or tanks which have been used for the storage or transportation of liquid or gaseous petroleum hydrocarbon since the previous cleaning of the pipe, vessel, and/or tank.
- The flow for the month with the highest monthly average flow shall be reported.
- The highest result from any individual hydrostatic test must be reported.
- Monitoring is required once prior to discharge.
- Report the TSS concentration of the intake on the DMR along with the concentration of TSS in the effluent, if the effluent is being returned to the same water source from which the intake water was obtained. In these cases, concurrent sampling of the influent and the effluent is required, and the net value shall not exceed 90 mg/L.
- BTEX shall be measured as the sum of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, ortho-xylene, and para-xylene as quantified using methods prescribed by the latest approved 40 CFR 136, Tables, A-G.
- The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

8. Monitoring shall not be required for hydrostatic test water being discharged to Outfall 001 if the test water will be treated via carbon absorption at Outfall 001.
9. Additives such as corrosion inhibitors, bactericides, and dyes may not be added to the test water to be discharged without prior approval from this Office. Toxicity data for each additive must be submitted prior to approval.

PART II

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the standard conditions required in all permits and listed in Part III, the Office has established the following additional requirements in accordance with the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations.

- A. This permit does not in any way authorize the permittee to discharge a pollutant not listed or quantified in the application or limited or monitored for in the permit.
- B. Authorization to discharge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to state waters or private property. For discharges to private land, this permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining proper approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.
- C. For definitions of monitoring and sampling terminology see Part III, Section F.
- D. 24-HOUR ORAL REPORTING: DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITATION VIOLATIONS

Under the provisions of Part III.D.6.e.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

Pollutant(s):

METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc
Total Cyanide
Total Phenols

DIOXIN

2,3,7,8-TCDD

PART II

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

VOLATILE COMPOUNDS

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Bromoform
Carbon Tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
Chlorodibromomethane
Chloroethane
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether
Chloroform
Dichlorobromomethane
1,2-Dichlorobenzene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
1,1-Dichloroethane
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethylene
1,2-Dichloroethylene
1,2-Dichloropropane
1,3-Dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methyl Bromide
Methyl Chloride
Methylene Chloride
1,1,2,2-Tetra-Chloroethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
1-2-Trans-Dichloroethylene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichlorethylene
Vinyl Chloride
Xylenes

ACID COMPOUNDS

Phenol
2-Nitrophenol
4-Nitrophenol
2,4-Dinitrophenol
4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol
P-Chloro-M-Cresol
Pentachlorophenol
p-Chlorophenol
2-Chlorophenol
2,4-Dichlorophenol
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS

2,4-Dimethylphenol

BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS

1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
2-Chloronaphthalene
2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine
3,4-Benzofluoranthene
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether
Acenaphthene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
Benzidine
Benzo (a) Anthracene
Benzo (a) Pyrene
Benzo, (g,h,i) Perylene
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene
Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether
Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate
Chrysene
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl Phthalate
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate
Fluoranthene
Fluorene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Hexachloroethane
Ideno (1,2,3-c,d) Pyrene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-Nitrosodimethylamine
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
Phenanthrene
Pyrene

PART II

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

PESTICIDES/HERBICIDES

Atrazine
Acetochlor
Alpha-Endosulfan
Beta-Endosulfan
Endosulfan Sulfate
Aldrin
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Dieldrin
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDD
4,4'-DDT
Heptachlor
Endrin Aldehyde
Heptachlor Epoxide
Chlordane
Toxaphene
PCB-1242
PCB-1254
PCB-1221
PCB-1232
PCB-1248
PCB-1260
PCB-1016
Endrin

E. 40 CFR PART 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, monitoring shall be conducted according to analytical, apparatus and materials, sample collection, preservation, handling, etc., procedures listed at 40 CFR Part 136, and in particular, Appendices A, B, and C (See LAC 33:IX.4901).

F. FLOW MEASUREMENT "ESTIMATE" SAMPLE TYPE

If the flow measurement sample type in Part I is specified as "estimate", flow measurements shall not be subject to the accuracy provisions established at Part III.C.6 of this permit. The daily flow value may be estimated using best engineering judgement.

G. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

Effective date of the permit

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS

H. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

This permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D); 304(b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act or more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional water quality studies and/or TMDL's, if the effluent standard, limitations, water quality studies or TMDL's so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or
3. Require reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or
4. Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body.

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDL's for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

I. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)

If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level listed below, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

<u>NONCONVENTIONAL</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
Phenolics, Total Recoverable (4AAP)	5
<u>METALS AND CYANIDE</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
Antimony (Total)	60
Arsenic (Total)	10
Beryllium (Total)	5
Cadmium (Total)	1
Chromium (Total)	10
Chromium (3+)	10
Chromium (6+)	10
Copper (Total)	10
Lead (Total)	5

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Mercury (Total)	0.2
Molybdenum (Total)	30
Nickel (Total) Freshwater	40
Nickel (Total) Marine	5
Selenium (Total)	5
Silver (Total)	2
Thallium (Total)	10
Zinc (Total)	20
Cyanide (Total)	20

<u>DIOXIN</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.00001

<u>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
Acrolein	50
Acrylonitrile	50
Benzene	10
Bromoform	10
Carbon Tetrachloride	10
Chlorobenzene	10
Chlorodibromomethane	10
Chloroethane	50
2-Chloroethylvinylether	10
Chloroform	10
Dichlorobromomethane	10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10
1,1-Dichloroethane	10
1,2-Dichloroethane	10
1,1-Dichloroethylene	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	10
1,3-Dichloropropylene	10
Ethylbenzene	10
Methyl Bromide [Bromomethane]	50
Methyl Chloride [Chloromethane]	50
Methylene Chloride	20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10
Tetrachloroethylene	10
Toluene	10
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10
Trichloroethylene	10
Vinyl Chloride	10

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS

<u>ACID COMPOUNDS</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
2-Chlorophenol	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol [2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol]	50
2,4-Dinitrophenol	50
2-Nitrophenol	20
4-Nitrophenol	50
p-Chloro-m-Cresol [4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol]	10
Pentachlorophenol	50
Phenol	10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10
<u>BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
Acenaphthene	10
Acenaphthylene	10
Anthracene	10
Benzidine	50
Benzo(a)anthracene	10
Benzo(a)pyrene	10
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	10
Benzo(ghi)perylene	20
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) Methane	10
Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether	10
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) Ether	10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	10
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	10
2-Chloronaphthalene	10
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	10
Chrysene	10
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	50
Diethyl Phthalate	10
Dimethyl Phthalate	10
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	10
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	20
Fluoranthene	10
Fluorene	10
Hexachlorobenzene	10

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Hexachlorobutadiene	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10
Hexachloroethane	20
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene [2,3-o-Phenylene Pyrene]	20
Isophorone	10
Naphthalene	10
Nitrobenzene	10
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	50
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	20
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	20
Phenanthrene	10
Pyrene	10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10

PESTICIDES

MQL (µg/L)

Aldrin	0.05
Alpha-BHC	0.05
Beta-BHC	0.05
Gamma-BHC [Lindane]	0.05
Delta-BHC	0.05
Chlordane	0.2
4,4'-DDT	0.1
4,4'-DDE [p,p-DDX]	0.1
4,4'-DDD [p,p-TDE]	0.1
Dieldrin	0.1
Alpha-Endosulfan	0.1
Beta-Endosulfan	0.1
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.1
Endrin	0.1
Endrin Aldehyde	0.1
Heptachlor	0.05
Heptachlor Epoxide [BHC-Hexachlorocyclohexane]	0.05
PCB-1242	1.0
PCB-1254	1.0
PCB-1221	1.0
PCB-1232	1.0
PCB-1248	1.0
PCB-1260	1.0
PCB-1016	1.0
Toxaphene	5.0

The permittee may develop an effluent specific method detection limit (MDL) in accordance with Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901). For any pollutant for which the permittee determines an effluent specific MDL, the permittee shall send to this Office a report containing QA/QC documentation, analytical results, and calculations necessary to demonstrate that the effluent specific MDL was correctly calculated. An effluent specific minimum quantification level (MQL) shall be determined in accordance with the following calculation:

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$$\text{MQL} = 3.3 \times \text{MDL}$$

Upon written approval by this Office, the effluent specific MQL may be utilized by the permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

- J. Bulk Chemicals allowed to be stored at the facility are as follows: See Appendix A

No bulk chemicals other than those listed in Appendix A shall be handled at the facility without prior written notification to the Office of Environmental Services Water Permits Division. The permittee must submit written notification fully describing (1) the additional product(s) to be handled and stored, including the trade name(s), applicable chemical name(s), chemical abstract system (CAS) number(s), and the material safety data sheet(s) for each additional product; (2) the anticipated maximum volumes of each additional product to be handled and stored; and (3) the anticipated time frame during which the additional products(s) are to be handled and stored. A permit modification may be necessary to include appropriate parameters for additional bulk chemicals.

- K. Monitoring Requirements

Outfall 001

The following specified parameters must be monitored once during each month in which the outfall could potentially be affected by handling and/or storing commodities containing one or more of the specified chemicals, and once a month for two months thereafter. If the effluent limitation is exceeded during either of these two additional monitoring periods, then monitoring shall continue once per month until the limit is met for two consecutive months at which time monitoring for this parameter shall cease.

Outfalls 002, 003, 004, 006, and 008

The following specified parameters must be monitored once during each quarter in which the outfall could potentially be affected by handling and/or storing commodities containing one or more of the specified chemicals, and once a quarter for two monitoring periods thereafter. If the effluent limitation is exceeded during either of these two additional monitoring periods, then monitoring shall continue **once per month** until the limit is met for **two consecutive months** at which time monitoring for this parameter shall cease.

Monitoring shall be conducted as follows:

Commodity Handled and/or Stored

Any commodity that contains any phenolic compound

Parameter(s) To Be Monitored

Total Phenols

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Commodity Handled and/or Stored

Any commodity handled and/or stored that contains one or more of the following chemicals, the respective chemical(s) shall be monitored.

Parameter(s) To Be MonitoredMETALS AND CYANIDE

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc
Cyanide

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc
Cyanide

VOLATILE COMPOUNDS

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Bromoform
Carbon Tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
Chlorodibromomethane
1,2-Dichlorobenzene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
Chloroethane
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether
Chloroform
Dichlorobromomethane
1,1-Dichloroethane
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethylene

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Bromoform
Carbon Tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
Chlorodibromomethane
1,2-Dichlorobenzene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
Chloroethane
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
Chloroform
Dichlorobromomethane
1,1-Dichloroethane
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethylene

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1,2-Dichloroethylene
1,2-Dichloropropane
1,3-Dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methyl Bromide
Methyl Chloride
Methylene Chloride
1,1,2,2-Tetra-Chloroethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
1-2-Trans-Dichloroethylene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichlorethylene
Vinyl Chloride
Total Xylenes

1,2-Dichloroethylene
1,2-Dichloropropane
1,3-Dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methyl Bromide
Methyl Chloride
Methylene Chloride
1,1,2,2-Tetra-Chloroethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
1-2-Trans-Dichloroethylene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichlorethylene
Vinyl Chloride
Total Xylenes

ACID COMPOUNDS

Phenol
2-Nitrophenol
4-Nitrophenol
2,4-Dinitrophenol
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol
P-Chloro-M-Cresol
P-Chlorophenol
Pentachlorophenol
2-Chlorophenol
2,4-Dichlorophenol
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
2,4-Dimethylphenol

Phenol
2-Nitrophenol
4-Nitrophenol
2,4-Dinitrophenol
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol
P-Chloro-M-Cresol
P-Chlorophenol
Pentachlorophenol
2-Chlorophenol
2,4-Dichlorophenol
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
2,4-Dimethylphenol

BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS

1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
2-Chloronaphthalene
2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine

1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
2-Chloronaphthalene
2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine

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3,4-Benzofluoranthene
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether
Acenaphthene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
Benzidine
Benzo (a) Anthracene
Benzo (a) Pyrene
Benzo, (g,h,i) Perylene
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene
Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether
Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate
Chrysene
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl Phthalate
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate
Fluoranthene
Fluorene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Hexachloroethane
Ideno (1,2,3-c,d) Pyrene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-Nitrosodimethylamine
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
Phenanthrene
Pyrene

3,4-Benzofluoranthene
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether
Acenaphthene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
Benzidine
Benzo (a) Anthracene
Benzo (a) Pyrene
Benzo, (g,h,i) Perylene
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene
Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether
Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate
Chrysene
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl Phthalate
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate
Fluoranthene
Fluorene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Hexachloroethane
Ideno (1,2,3-c,d) Pyrene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-Nitrosodimethylamine
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
Phenanthrene
Pyrene

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PESTICIDES/HERBICIDES

Atrazine
Acetochlor
Alpha-Endosulfan
Beta-Endosulfan
Endosulfan Sulfate
Aldrin
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Dieldrin
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDD
4,4'-DDT
Heptachlor
Endrin Aldehyde
Heptachlor Epoxide
Chlordane
Toxaphene
PCB-1242
PCB-1254
PCB-1221
PCB-1232
PCB-1248
PCB-1260
PCB-1016
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)
Endrin

Atrazine
Acetochlor
Alpha-Endosulfan
Beta-Endosulfan
Endosulfan Sulfate
Aldrin
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Dieldrin
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDD
4,4'-DDT
Heptachlor
Endrin Aldehyde
Heptachlor Epoxide
Chlordane
Toxaphene
PCB-1242
PCB-1254
PCB-1221
PCB-1232
PCB-1248
PCB-1260
PCB-1016
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)
Endrin

A list of commodities handled and/or stored shall be submitted with the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) either in the COMMENTS section or as an attachment. According to Paragraph N of Part II, DMRs shall be submitted to LDEQ quarterly. For monthly monitoring, one DMR for each month shall be included. Therefore, each set of DMRs submitted should indicate the commodities stored and/or handled since the last time monitoring occurred.

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L. PROHIBITION OF PCB DISCHARGES

There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The minimum quantification level for PCBs is 1.0 ug/L. If any individual analytical test result for PCBs is less than the minimum quantification level, then a value of zero (0) shall be used for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

M. STORMWATER DISCHARGES

1. This section applies to all stormwater discharges from the facility, either through permitted outfalls or through outfalls which are not listed in the permit or as sheet flow. The purpose of the pollution prevention plan is to identify potential sources of pollution that would reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater and identify the practices that will be used to prevent or reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges.
2. Any runoff leaving the developed areas of the facility, other than the permitted outfall(s), exceeding 50 mg/L TOC, 15 mg/L Oil and Grease, or having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 standard units shall be a violation of this permit. Any discharge in excess of these limitations, which is attributable to offsite contamination shall not be considered a violation of this permit. A visual inspection of the facility shall be conducted and a report made annually as described in Paragraph 4 below.
3. **For first time permit issuance**, the permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. **For renewal permit issuance**, the permittee shall review and update, if necessary, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. The terms and conditions of the SWP3 shall be an enforceable Part of the permit. If the permittee maintains other plans that contain duplicative information, those plans could be incorporated by reference into the SWP3. Examples of these type plans include, but are not limited to: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC), Best Management Plan (BMP), Response Plans, etc. EPA document 833-R-92-006 (Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities) may be used as a guidance and may be obtained by writing to the Water Resource Center (RC_4100), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington D.C. 20460 or by calling (202) 566-1729 or via the Wetlands Helpline (800) 832-7828.
4. The following conditions are applicable to all facilities and shall be included in the SWP3 for the facility.
 - a. The permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to the storm water discharge from developed areas of the facility and evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWP3 are adequate and have been properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed.
 - b. The permittee shall develop a site map which includes all areas where stormwater may contact potential pollutants or substances which can cause pollution. Any location where reportable quantities leaks or spills have previously occurred are to be documented in the SWP3. The SWP3 shall contain a description of the potential

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pollutant sources, including, the type and quantity of material present and what action has been taken to assure stormwater precipitation will not directly contact the substances and result in contaminated runoff.

- c. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g. a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition of (e.g. precipitation), or other circumstances which result in significant amounts of pollutants reaching surface waters, the SWP3 should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.
- d. The permittee shall maintain for a period of three years a record summarizing the results of the inspection and a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWP3, and identifying any incidents of noncompliance. The summary report should contain, at a minimum, the date and time of inspection, name of inspector(s), conditions found, and changes to be made to the SWP3.
- e. The summary report and the following certification shall be signed in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2503. The summary report is to be attached to the SWP3 and provided to the Department upon request.

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signatory requirements for the certification may be found in Part III, Section D.10 of this permit.

- f. The permittee shall make available to the Department, upon request, a copy of the SWP3 and any supporting documentation.
5. The following shall be included in the SWP3, if applicable.
- a. The permittee shall utilize all reasonable methods to minimize any adverse impact on the drainage system including but not limited to:
 - (1) maintaining adequate roads and driveway surfaces;
 - (2) removing debris and accumulated solids from the drainage system; and
 - (3) cleaning up immediately any spill by sweeping, absorbent pads, or other appropriate methods.
 - b. All spilled product and other spilled wastes shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of according to all applicable regulations, Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) plans or Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans. Use of

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detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to clean up spilled product is prohibited except where necessary to comply with State or Federal safety regulations (i.e., requirement for non-slippery work surface) except where the cleanup practice does not result in a discharge and does not leave residues exposed to future storm events. In all such cases, initial cleanup shall be done by physical removal and chemical usage shall be minimized.

- c. All equipment, parts, dumpsters, trash bins, petroleum products, chemical solvents, detergents, or other materials exposed to stormwater shall be maintained in a manner which prevents contamination of stormwater by pollutants.
- d. All waste fuel, lubricants, coolants, solvents, or other fluids used in the repair or maintenance of vehicles or equipment shall be recycled or contained for proper disposal. Spills of these materials are to be cleaned up by dry means whenever possible.
- e. If applicable, all storage tank installations (with a capacity greater than 660 gallons for an individual container, or 1,320 gallons for two or more containers in aggregate within a common storage area) shall be constructed so that a secondary means of containment is provided for the entire contents of the largest tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation. Diked areas should be sufficiently impervious to contain spills.
- f. All diked areas surrounding storage tanks or stormwater collection basins shall be free of residual oil or other contaminants so as to prevent the accidental discharge of these materials in the event of flooding, dike failure, or improper draining of the diked area. All drains from diked areas shall be equipped with valves which shall be kept in the closed condition except during periods of supervised discharge.
- g. All check valves, tanks, drains, or other potential sources of pollutant releases shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis to assure their proper operation and to prevent the discharge of pollutants.
- h. The permittee shall assure compliance with all applicable regulations promulgated under the Louisiana Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Law and the Hazardous Waste Management Law (L.R.S. 30:2151, etc.). Management practices required under above regulations shall be referenced in the SWP3.
- i. The permittee shall amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.
- j. If the SWP3 proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants to water of the state, then the specific objectives and requirements of the SWP3 shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised SWP3 requirements.

6. Facility Specific SWP3 Conditions:

None

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N. DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS

Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute). **Include only the parameters for which the sample was analyzed.** All monitoring reports must be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample measurement. The permittee shall make available to this Department, upon request, copies of all monitoring data required by this permit.

If there is a no discharge event at any of the monitored outfall(s) during the reporting period, enter "No Discharge" in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report.

Monitoring results for each month shall be summarized on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form (one DMR form per monitoring period per outfall) and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance either hand delivered, postmarked, or electronically submitted in accordance with LAC 33:1.2101.A and B no later than the 28th day of the month following the reporting period.

For facilities with individually permitted hydrostatic test water discharges, the monitoring results for each hydrostatic test shall be summarized and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form EPA 3320-1 or an approved substitute, and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance on a quarterly basis (in accordance with the quarterly submittal schedule above). If there is no discharge during an entire quarter, the DMR shall be submitted with "No Discharge" written in the upper right corner of the DMR.

1. For parameters that require a monitoring frequency of quarterly or more frequent (ex: daily, monthly, 1/discharge, weekly, etc), DMRs shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

Monitoring Period

DMR Postmark Date

January, February, March
 April, May, June
 July, August, September
 October, November, December

April 28th
 July 28th
 October 28th
 January 28th

2. For parameters that require a semiannual monitoring frequency, DMRs shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

Monitoring Period

DMR Postmark Date

January 1 – June 30
 July 1 - December 31

July 28th
 January 28th

3. For parameters that require an annual monitoring frequency, DMRs shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

Monitoring Period

DMR Postmark Date

January 1 – December 31

January 28th

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If not submitting electronically, duplicate copies of DMR's (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503, and any violations of the conditions of the permit as well as all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit shall be submitted to the Permit Compliance Unit at the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality
 Office of Environmental Compliance
 Enforcement Division
 Permit Compliance Unit
 Post Office Box 4312
 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312

O. SURFACE DRINKING WATER PROTECTION AREA

Drinking water supply is a designated use of the receiving stream, Mississippi River, subsegment 070301. In the event that an unauthorized discharge into the receiving waterbody occurs, the discharger shall notify the nearby drinking water treatment facility immediately, but in no case later than one (1) hour after learning of the discharge, by telephone or other rapid communication means. As guidance only, a list of the drinking water intakes on the Mississippi River of which this Office is aware is provided below. The permittee is responsible for determining the existence and location of any nearby drinking water treatment facilities.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER DRINKING WATER INTAKE LOCATION (as of 2/25/2002)

<u>INTAKE STRUCTURE</u>	<u>LOCATION (RIVER MILE)</u> <u>W=West Bank E=East Bank</u>
The DOW Company, Plaquemine	209.6 W
Honeywell Corporation, Geismar	187 E
Shell Chemical Company, Geismar	183 E
Peoples Water Service Company, Donaldsonville	175.5 W
Bayou LaFourche Fresh Water District, Donaldsonville	175.5 W
Ormet Corporation, Burnside	169.5 E
E.I. duPont deNemours & Company, Convent	169.2 E
Motiva Enterprises LLC, Convent	168.1 E
St. James Waterworks #1, Convent	154.1 E
St. James Waterworks #2, Vacherie	152.2 W
Town of Litcher Waterworks, Litcher	147.4 E
Town of Gramercy Waterworks, Gramercy	146.7 E
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, Gramercy	145.3 E
Marathon Petroleum Company, Garyville	140 E
St. John Waterworks #1, Lions Plant, Reserve	139.3 E
St. John Waterworks #2, Edgard Plant, Edgard	139.3 W
DuPont Dow Elastomers, LaPlace	136 E
St. Charles Waterworks #1, New Sarpy	125.1 E
St. Charles Waterworks #2, Luling	120.6 W
East Jefferson Waterworks, District 1, Metairie	105.4 E
New Orleans Dakin Waterworks, New Orleans	104.9 E

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City of Westwego Waterworks, Westwego	101.5 W
West Jefferson Waterworks, District 2, Marrero	99.1 W
City of Gretna Waterworks, Gretna	96.7 W
New Orleans Algiers Waterworks #2, New Orleans	95.8 W
New Orleans Algiers Waterworks #1, New Orleans	95.7 W
Domino Sugar Corporation, Arabi	90.8 E
St. Bernard Waterworks, District 1, Chalmette	87.9 E
Dalcour Waterworks, Braithwaite	80.9 E
Belle Chasse Waterworks, Belle Chasse	75.8 W
Pointe-a-la-Hache Waterworks, Pointe-a-la-Hache	49.2 E
Port Sulphur Waterworks, Port Sulphur	49 W
Boothville-Venice Waterworks, Venice	18.6 W

PART III
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Introduction

In accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2701, et seq., this permit incorporates either expressly or by reference ALL conditions and requirements applicable to Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits (LPDES) set forth in the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (LEQA), as amended, as well as ALL applicable regulations.

2. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions

- a. LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides for civil penalties for violations of these regulations and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides for criminal penalties for violation of any provisions of the LPDES or any order or any permit condition or limitation issued under or implementing any provisions of the LPDES program. (See Section E. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions for additional details).
- b. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the State Administrative Authority under LA. R. S. 30:2025 for violating a permit condition or limitation implementing any of the requirements of the LPDES program in a permit issued under the regulations or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

4. Toxic Pollutants

- a. Other effluent limitations and standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 307, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act. If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, the state administrative authority shall institute proceedings under these regulations to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.
- b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Duty to Reapply

- a. Individual Permits. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The new application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the state administrative authority. (The state administrative authority shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.) Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2321 and any subsequent amendments.

- b. General Permits. General permits expire five years after the effective date. The 180-day reapplication period as defined above is not applicable to general permit authorizations. Reissued general permits may provide automatic coverage for permittees authorized under the previous version of the permit, and no new application is required. Requirements for obtaining authorization under the reissued general permit will be outlined in Part I of the new permit. Permittees authorized to discharge under an expiring general permit should follow the requirements for obtaining coverage under the new general permit to maintain discharge authorization.

6. Permit Action

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX 2903, 2905, 2907, 3105 and 6509. The causes may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;
- b. The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;
- c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;
- d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge; or
- e. Failure to pay applicable fees under the provisions of LAC 33: IX. Chapter 13;
- f. Change of ownership or operational control;

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

7. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the state administrative authority, within a reasonable time, any information which the state administrative authority may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the state administrative authority, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

9. Criminal and Civil Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of the permit, the Act, or applicable regulations, which avoids or effectively defeats the regulatory purpose of the Permit may subject the Permittee to criminal enforcement pursuant to La. R.S. 30:2025.

10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

11. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

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12. Severability

If any provision of these rules and regulations, or the application thereof, is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of these rules and regulations shall not be affected, so long as they can be given effect without the invalid provision. To this end, the provisions of these rules and regulations are declared to be severable.

13. Dilution

A permittee shall not achieve any effluent concentration by dilution unless specifically authorized in the permit. A permittee shall not increase the use of process water or cooling water or otherwise attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve permit limitations or water quality.

14. Facilities Requiring Approval from Other State Agencies

In accordance with La R.S.40.4(A)(6) the plans and specifications of all sanitary sewerage treatment systems, both public and private, must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer or his designee. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, both municipal and private to operate a sanitary sewage treatment facility without proper authorization from the state health officer.

In accordance with La R.S.40.1149, it is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, both municipal and private, operating a sewerage system to operate that system unless the competency of the operator is duly certified by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer. Furthermore, it is unlawful for any person to perform the duties of an operator without being duly certified.

In accordance with La R.S.48.385, it is unlawful for any industrial wastes, sewage, septic tanks effluent, or any noxious or harmful matter, solid, liquid or gaseous to be discharged into the side or cross ditches or placed upon the rights-of-ways of state highways without the prior written consent of the Department of Transportation and Development chief engineer or his duly authorized representative and of the secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals.

SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

2. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Proper Operation and Maintenance

- a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

- a. Bypass. The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section B.4.c. and 4.d of these standard conditions.
- c. Notice
 - (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
 - (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6, (24-hour notice) and Section D.6.e. of these standard conditions.
- d. Prohibition of bypass
 - (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the state administrative authority may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 - (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,
 - (c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Section B.4.c of these standard conditions.
 - (2) The state administrative authority may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the state administrative authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section B.4.d(1) of these standard conditions.

5. Upset Conditions

- a. Upset. An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section B.5.c. are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6.b.ii. and Section D.6.e.(2) of these standard conditions; and

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(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Section B.2 of these standard conditions.

d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6. Removed Substances

Solids, sewage sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or wastewater control shall be properly disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state and in accordance with environmental regulations.

7. Percent Removal

For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.A.3. and B.3.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the state administrative authority or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by the law to:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

Enter upon the permittee's premises where a discharge source is or might be located or in which monitoring equipment or records required by a permit are kept for inspection or sampling purposes. Most inspections will be unannounced and should be allowed to begin immediately, but in no case shall begin more than thirty (30) minutes after the time the inspector presents his/her credentials and announces the purpose(s) of the inspection. Delay in excess of thirty (30) minutes shall constitute a violation of this permit. However, additional time can be granted if the inspector or the Administrative Authority determines that the circumstances warrant such action; and

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that the department or its authorized representative determines are necessary for the enforcement of this permit. For records maintained in either a central or private office that is open only during normal office hours and is closed at the time of inspection, the records shall be made available as soon as the office is open, but in no case later than the close of business the next working day;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

e. Sample Collection

(1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee will be given an additional thirty (30) minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of this permit.

(2) At the discretion of the administrative authority, sample collection shall proceed immediately (without the additional 30 minutes described in Section C.1.a. above) and the inspector shall supply the permittee with a duplicate sample.

- f. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that a facility representative familiar with provisions of its wastewater discharge permit, including any other conditions or limitations, be available either by phone or in person at the facility during all hours of operation. The absence of such personnel on-site who are familiar with the permit shall not be grounds for delaying the initiation of an inspection except in situations as described in Section C.1.b. of these standard conditions. The permittee shall be responsible for providing witnesses/escorts during inspections. Inspectors shall abide by all company safety rules and shall be equipped with standard safety equipment (hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses) normally required by industrial facilities.
- g. Upon written request copies of field notes, drawings, etc., taken by department personnel during an inspection shall be provided to the permittee after the final inspection report has been completed.

2. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. All samples shall be taken at the outfall location(s) indicated in the permit. The state administrative authority shall be notified prior to any changes in the outfall location(s). Any changes in the outfall location(s) may be subject to modification, revocation and reissuance in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903.

3. Retention of Records

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the state administrative authority at any time.

4. Record Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The time(s) analyses were begun;
- e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- f. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- g. The results of such analyses; and
- h. The results of all quality control procedures.

5. Monitoring Procedures

- a. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instruments at intervals frequent enough to insure accuracy of measurements and shall maintain appropriate records of such activities.
- c. The permittee or designated laboratory shall have an adequate analytical quality assurance/quality control program to produce defensible data of known precision and accuracy. All quality control measures shall be assessed and evaluated on an on-going basis and quality control acceptance criteria shall be used to determine the validity of the data. All method specific quality control as prescribed in the method shall be followed. If quality control requirements are not included in the method, the permittee or designated laboratory shall follow the quality control requirements as prescribed in the Approved Edition (40 CFR Part 136) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastes, Sections 1020A and 1020B. General sampling protocol shall follow guidelines established in the

"Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater, 1982 "U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-83-124503.

6. Flow Measurements

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to insure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10% from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:

- a. "A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow, 1975," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number COM-75-10683.
- b. "Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits, Volumes 1 and 2," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA, 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-273 535.
- c. "NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-82-131178.

7. Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties

- a. LA R.S. 30:2025 provides for punishment of any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit.
- b. LA R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for penalties for any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non compliance.

8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) or, in the case of sludge use and disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the state administrative authority.

9. Averaging of Measurements

Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the state administrative authority in the permit.

10. Laboratory Accreditation

- a. LAC 33:I.Subpart 3, Chapters 45-59 provide requirements for an accreditation program specifically applicable to commercial laboratories, wherever located, that provide chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department, by contract or by agreement, and the data is:
 - (1) Submitted on behalf of any facility, as defined in R.S.30:2004;
 - (2) Required as part of any permit application;
 - (3) Required by order of the department;
 - (4) Required to be included on any monitoring reports submitted to the department;
 - (5) Required to be submitted by contractor
 - (6) Otherwise required by department regulations.

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- b. The department laboratory accreditation program, Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (LELAP) is designed to ensure the accuracy, precision, and reliability of the data generated, as well as the use of department-approved methodologies in generation of that data. Laboratory data generated by commercial environmental laboratories that are not (LELAP) accredited will not be accepted by the department. Retesting of analysis will be required by an accredited commercial laboratory.

Where retesting of effluent is not possible (i.e. data reported on DMRs for prior month's sampling), the data generated will be considered invalid and in violation of the LPDES permit.

- c. Regulations on the Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation are available on the department website located under DIVISIONS → LABORATORY SERVICES at the following link:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov>

Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 219-9800.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Facility Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the state administrative authority as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under LAC 33:IX.2703.A.1.
- c. For Municipal Permits. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301, or 306 of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the state administrative authority of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (See LAC 33:IX.2901; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

A permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under LAC 33:IX.2903. A.2.b), or a minor modification made (under LAC 33:IX.2905) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

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4. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in Part I or Part II of this permit.

The permittee shall submit properly completed Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) on the form specified in the permit. Preprinted DMRs are provided to majors/92-500's and other designated facilities. Please contact the Permit Compliance Unit concerning preprints. Self-generated DMRs must be pre-approved by the Permit Compliance Unit prior to submittal. Self-generated DMRs are approved on an individual basis. Requests for approval of self-generated DMRs should be submitted to:

Supervisor, Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

Copies of blank DMR templates, plus instructions for completing them, and EPA's LPDES Reporting Handbook are available at the department website located at:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=2276>

5. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

6. Requirements for Notificationa. Emergency Notification

As required by LAC 33:I.3915, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that does cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall notify the hotline (DPS 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials Hotline) by telephone at (225) 925-6595 (collect calls accepted 24 hours a day) immediately (a reasonable period of time after taking prompt measures to determine the nature, quantity, and potential off-site impact of a release, considering the exigency of the circumstances), but in no case later than one hour after learning of the discharge. (An emergency condition is any condition which could reasonably be expected to endanger the health and safety of the public, cause significant adverse impact to the land, water, or air environment, or cause severe damage to property.) Notification required by this section will be made regardless of the amount of discharge. Prompt Notification Procedures are listed in Section D.6.c. of these standard conditions.

A written report shall be provided within seven calendar days after the notification. The report shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.d. of these standard conditions and any additional information in LAC 33:I.3925.B.

b. Prompt Notification

As required by LAC 33:I.3917, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that exceeds a reportable quantity specified in LAC 33:I.Subchapter E, but does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall promptly notify the department within 24 hours after learning of the discharge. Notification should be made to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

In accordance with LAC 33:I.3923, prompt notification shall be provided within a time frame not to exceed 24 hours and shall be given to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) as follows:

- (1) by the Online Incident Reporting screens found at <http://www3.deq.louisiana.gov/surveillance/irf/forms/> ;or

- (2) by e-mail utilizing the Incident Report Form and instructions found at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=279>, or
 - (3) by telephone at (225) 219-3640 during office hours, or (225) 342-1234 after hours and on weekends and holidays.
- c. Content of Prompt Notifications. The following guidelines will be utilized as appropriate, based on the conditions and circumstances surrounding any unauthorized discharge, to provide relevant information regarding the nature of the discharge:
 - (1) the name of the person making the notification and the telephone number where any return calls from response agencies can be placed;
 - (2) the name and location of the facility or site where the unauthorized discharge is imminent or has occurred, using common landmarks. In the event of an incident involving transport, include the name and address of the transporter and generator;
 - (3) the date and time the incident began and ended, or the estimated time of continuation if the discharge is continuing;
 - (4) the extent of any injuries and identification of any known personnel hazards that response agencies may face;
 - (5) the common or scientific chemical name, the U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all discharged pollutants;
 - (6) a brief description of the incident sufficient to allow response agencies to formulate their level and extent of response activity.
- d. Written Notification Procedures. Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification under Section D.6.a. or 6.b., or shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:IX.3925 within seven calendar days after the notification required by D.6.a. or 6.b., unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation. Written notification reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - (1) the name, address, telephone number, Agency Interest (AI) number (number assigned by the department) if applicable, and any other applicable identification numbers of the person, company, or other party who is filing the written report, and specific identification that the report is the written follow-up report required by this section;
 - (2) the time and date of prompt notification, the state official contacted when reporting, the name of person making that notification, and identification of the site or facility, vessel, transport vehicle, or storage area from which the unauthorized discharge occurred;
 - (3) date(s), time(s), and duration of the unauthorized discharge and, if not corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;
 - (4) details of the circumstances (unauthorized discharge description and root cause) and events leading to any unauthorized discharge, including incidents of loss of sources of radiation, and if the release point is subject to a permit:
 - (a) the current permitted limit for the pollutant(s) released; and
 - (b) the permitted release point/outfall ID.
 - (5) the common or scientific chemical name of each specific pollutant that was released as the result of an unauthorized discharge, including the CAS number and U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all released pollutants (total amount of each compound expressed in pounds, including calculations);

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- (6) a statement of the actual or probable fate or disposition of the pollutant or source of radiation and what off-site impact resulted;
- (7) remedial actions taken, or to be taken, to stop unauthorized discharges or to recover pollutants or sources of radiation.
- (8) Written notification reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC by mail or fax. The transmittal envelope and report or fax cover page and report should be clearly marked **"UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT."**

Please see LAC 33:I.3925.B for additional written notification procedures.

- e. Twenty-four Hour Reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and; steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:

- (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2701.M.3.b.);
- (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
- (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the state administrative authority in Part II of the permit to be reported within 24 hours (LAC 33:IX.2707.G.).

7. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section D.4., 5., and 6., at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.e.

8. Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the state administrative authority, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

9. Discharges of Toxic Substances

In addition to the reporting requirements under Section D.1-8, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant:
 - i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4 -dinitro-phenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC33:IX.2501.G.7; or
 - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or
 - ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

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- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant:
- i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2501.G.7; or
 - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or
 - ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

10. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the state administrative authority shall be signed and certified.

a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or,
 - (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

NOTE: DEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in Section D.10.a.(1)(a). The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Section D.10.a.(1)(b) rather than to specific individuals.

- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:
 - (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).
- b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Section D.10.a., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section D.10.a. of these standard conditions;

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- (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position; and,
- (3) The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.

- c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Section D.10.b. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section D.10.b. must be submitted to the state administrative authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Section D.10. a. or b. above, shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. Availability of Reports

All recorded information (completed permit application forms, fact sheets, draft permits, or any public document) not classified as confidential information under R.S. 30:2030(A) and 30:2074(D) and designated as such in accordance with these regulations (LAC 33:IX.2323 and LAC 33:IX.6503) shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying during normal working hours in accordance with the Public Records Act, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:

- a. The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee;
- b. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data.
- c. Information required by LPDES application forms provided by the state administrative authority under LAC 33:IX.2501 may not be claimed confidential. This includes information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION

1. Criminal

a. Negligent Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

b. Knowing Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under

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the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six years, or both.

c. Knowing Endangerment

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. A person which is an organization shall, upon conviction of violating this Paragraph, be subject to a fine of not more than one million dollars. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment.

d. False Statements

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the LPDES or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the LPDES, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Subsection, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

2. Civil Penalties

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides that any person found to be in violation of any requirement of this Subtitle may be liable for a civil penalty, to be assessed by the secretary, an assistant secretary, or the court, of not more than the cost to the state of any response action made necessary by such violation which is not voluntarily paid by the violator, and a penalty of not more than \$32,500 for each day of violation. However, when any such violation is done intentionally, willfully, or knowingly, or results in a discharge or disposal which causes irreparable or severe damage to the environment or if the substance discharged is one which endangers human life or health, such person may be liable for an additional penalty of not more than one million dollars.

(PLEASE NOTE: These penalties are listed in their entirety in Subtitle II of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.)

SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L. 92-500, as amended by Pub.L. 95-217, Pub.L. 95-576, Pub.L. 96-483 and Pub.L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.).
2. Accreditation means the formal recognition by the department of a laboratory's competence wherein specific tests or types of tests can be accurately and successfully performed in compliance with all minimum requirements set forth in the regulations regarding laboratory accreditation.
3. Administrator means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.

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4. Applicable Standards and Limitations means all state, interstate and federal standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act, including, effluent limitations, water quality standards of performance, toxic effluent standards or prohibitions, best management practices, and pretreatment standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308 and 403.
5. Applicable water quality standards means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act.
6. Commercial Laboratory means any laboratory, wherever located, that performs analyses or tests for third parties for a fee or other compensation and provides chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department. The term commercial laboratory does not include laboratories accredited by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals in accordance with R.S.49:1001 et seq.
7. Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day. Daily discharge determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample.
8. Daily Maximum discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge".
9. Director means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, or the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative.
10. Domestic septage means either liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, Type III marine sanitation device, or similar treatment works that receives only domestic sewage. Domestic septage does not include liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar treatment works that receives either commercial wastewater or industrial wastewater and does not include grease removed from grease trap at a restaurant.
11. Domestic sewage means waste and wastewater from humans, or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.
12. Environmental Protection Agency or (EPA) means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
13. Grab sample means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes, unless more time is needed to collect an adequate sample, and is representative of the discharge.
14. Industrial user means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.
15. LEQA means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.
16. Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.

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17. Monthly Average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, discharge limitations are calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that month. When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; monthly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month.

The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month.

18. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.
19. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
20. Sewage sludge means a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR part 159); and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.
21. Stormwater Runoff—aqueous surface runoff including any soluble or suspended material mobilized by naturally occurring precipitation events.
22. Surface Water: all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, impounding reservoirs, wetlands, swamps, marshes, water sources, drainage systems and other surface water, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction that are not part of a treatment system allowed by state law, regulation, or permit.
23. Treatment works means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works, including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extension, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof. (See Part 212 of the Clean Water Act)
24. For fecal coliform bacteria, a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads.
25. The term MGD shall mean million gallons per day.
26. The term GPD shall mean gallons per day.

27. The term mg/L shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).
28. The term SPC shall mean Spill Prevention and Control. Plan covering the release of pollutants as defined by the Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC 33:IX.9).
29. The term SPCC shall mean Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan. Plan covering the release of pollutants as defined in 40 CFR Part 112.
30. The term µg/L shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).
31. The term ng/L shall mean nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt).
32. Visible Sheen: a silvery or metallic sheen, gloss, or increased reflectivity; visual color; or iridescence on the water surface.
33. Wastewater—liquid waste resulting from commercial, municipal, private, or industrial processes. Wastewater includes, but is not limited to, cooling and condensing waters, sanitary sewage, industrial waste, and contaminated rainwater runoff.
34. Waters of the State: for the purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination system, all surface waters within the state of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending there from three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, this includes all surface waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams, (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR 122.2, and tributaries of all such waters. "Waters of the state" does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.
35. Weekly average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge

$$= \frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week.

The weekly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.

36. Sanitary Wastewater Term(s):

- a. 3-hour composite sample consists of three effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 3-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 3-hour period.
- b. 6-hour composite sample consists of six effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 6-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 6-hour period.

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- c. 12-hour composite sample consists of 12 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour over the 12-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 12-hour period. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.
- d. 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 24-hour period.

APPENDIX A

MATERIAL LIST

AATREX 4L	BUTENE HOMOPOLYMER (POLYBUT 30)
ACETAL	BUTYL ACETATE (ACETIC ACID BUTYL ETHER)
ACETIC ACID	BUTYL ACRYLATE, n-
ACETIC ACID BUTYL ETHERS(BUTYL ACETATE)	BUTYL ALCOHOL (BUTANOL)
ACETIC ANHYDRIDE	BUTYL ALCOHOL, sec-, (BUTANOL, 2-)
ACETOCHLOR	BUTYL CELLOSOLVE (ETHYLENE GLYCOL
ACETONE	MONOBUTYL ETHER)
ACETYL ACETONE	BUTYL CHLORIDE
ADIPIC ACID	BUTYL ETHER
ADIPONITRILE	BUTYL ETHYL ETHER
ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE (SURFONIC L24-2)	BUTYL FORMATE
ALFOL 10	BUTYL METHACRYLATE
ALFOL 1214-GC	BUTYL OCTYL ALCOHOL
ALFOL 6	BUTYL OXITOL (DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
ALFOL 8 (OCTYL ALCOHOL)	MONOBUTYL ETHER)
ALFONIC 1214GC-30	BUTYLENE GLYCOL, 2,3-
ALKYL BENZENE	BUTYRALDEHYDE, n-
ALKYLATE FULL RANGE	BUTYROLACETONE, gamma-
ALLYL ALCOHOL	BUTYRONITRILE
AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE	C10 - C18 PARAFFINS
AMYL ACETATE	C12 - C18 ALCOHOLS
AMYL ALCOHOL (PENTANOL)	C12 & C14 FATTY ALCOHOL
APPLE JUICE CONCENTRATE	C12 + LINEAR ALCOHOLS
ARCOL 34-28 LD POLYOL	C12 + LINEAR OLEFINS
ARCOL 34-28 POLYOL	C30 ALPHA OLEFINS
ARCOL E-330 POLYOL	C8 - C10 ALPHA OLEFINS
ARCOL E-743 POLYOL	CALCIUM CHLORIDE
ARCOL E-778 POLYOL	CANOLA OIL
ARCOL E-804 POLYOL	CARBON BLACK FEEDSTOCK
ARCOL F-3000	CARBON BLACK OIL
ARCOL F-4035	CATFEED STOCK (VGO)
ARCOL HS-100 POLYOL	CAUSTIC POTASH
AROMATIC 100(LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT	CAUSTIC SODA (SODIUM HYDROXIDE
NAPTHA: J SOL 100)	SOLUTION)
AROMATIC CONCENTRATE	CHICKEN FEED (AQUEOUS)
ASPHALT	CHLOROANILINE, o-
ATRAZINE (PRIMATOL)(BICEP 2)(AATREX 4L)	CHLORONITROBENZENE, o-
(BICEP 6L)	CHLORONITROBENZENE, p-
AVIATION FUEL (100 OCTANE) LEADED	CONDENSATE
BASE OIL	CORN OIL
BENOXACOR	COTTONSEED OIL
BENZENE	CREOSOTE
BENZENE/TOLUENE/XYLENE (BTX) MIXTURES	CRUDE OIL
BENZYL ACETATE	CRUDE OIL CONDENSATES
BENZYL ALCOHOL	CUMENE
BENZYL CHLORIDE	CYCLOHEPTANE
BICEP II MAGNUM	CYCLOHEXANE
BLACK AND GREEN LIQUOR	CYCLOHEXANOL
BRAKE FLUID	CYCLOHEXENE
BUTANEDIOL, 1,4 (BUTYLENE GLYCOL 1,4)	CYCLOHEXYLAMINE
BUTANEDIOL, 1,3 BUTANOL, tert- (GTBE)	CYCLO OCTADIENE 1,5

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CYCLOPENTANE
 CYCLOPENTANOL
 CYCLOPENTANONE
 CYCLOPENTENE
 DECENE, HOMOPOLYMER, HYDROGENATED
 (ETHYLFOL 164 POLYALPHAOLEFINS), 1-
 DECENE, POLYMER, WITH 1-OCTANE,
 HYDROGENATED(ETHYLFOL 174
 POLYALPHAOLEFINS), 1-
 DECYL ALCOHOL (DECANOL)
 DECYL BENZENE
 DECYLENE (DECENE, 1-)
 DIACETONE ALCOHOL
 DIBUTYL MALEATE
 DICHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE
 DICHLOROBENZENE, 1,2-
 DICHLOROETHYLENE (CIS)1,2
 DICHLOROETHYLENE (TRANS)1,2
 DICYCLOPENTADINE
 DIESEL FUEL OIL (FUEL OIL #2)
 DIETHYL BENZENE
 DIETHYL KETONE
 DIETHYL AMINE
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BIS CHLOROFORMATE
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
 ACETATE
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
 (BUTYL OXITOL)
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER
 ACETATE
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER
 (CARBOTYL) GLYCOL ETHER DM
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOHEXYL ETHER
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOHEXYL ETHER
 ACETATE
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
 DIETHYLENE TRIAMINE
 DIETHYLETHANOLAMINE
 DIISONONYL PHTHALATE
 DIMETHYL ETHER
 DIMETHYL FORMAMIDE
 DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANE (CIS)1,2-
 DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANE (TRANS)1,2-
 DIMETHYLCYCLOPENTANE (CIS)1,2-
 DIMETHYLCYCLOPENTANE (TRANS)1,2-
 DIMETHYLSULFOXIDE
 DINONYL PHENOL
 DIOCTYL PHTHALATE
 DIPENTENE
 DIPHENYL OXIDE

DIPROPYL KETONE
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
 DISTILLATE FUEL #2
 DISTILLATE HYDROTREATED HEAVY
 PARAFFINIC (PETROLEUM)
 DISTILLATE REFINED HEAVY PARAFFINIC
 (PETROLEUM)
 DISTILLATES JET FUEL (NAPTHA) MILITARY
 DIVINYLBENZENE
 DODECYL BENZENE
 DODECYL DIPHENYL OXIDE DISULFONATE
 (DOWFAX 2A1 SOLUTION)
 DOWANOL (R) PM GLYCOL ETHER (METHOXY 2
 PROPANOL, 1-)
 DOWFROTH R 250 FLOTATION FROTHER
 (POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL
 ETHER)
 DRIPOLENE
 ETHANOL SDA-29
 ETHANOLAMINE (MONOETHANOLAMINE)
 ETHOXY ETHYL ETHER ACETATE (ETHYLENE
 GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE)2-
 ETHYL ACETATE
 ETHYL ACETOACETATE
 ETHYL ALCOHOL (ETHANOL)(DENATURED
 ETHANOL)
 ETHYL BENZENE
 ETHYL BUTANOL, 2-
 ETHYL BUTYRATE
 ETHYL CYCLOHEXANE
 ETHYL CYCLOPENTANE
 ETHYL DIPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE, S-
 ETHYL ETHER
 ETHYL FORMATE
 ETHYL HEXAME
 ETHYL HEXANOL, 2-
 ETHYL HEXOIC ACID, 2-
 ETHYL HEXYL ACRYLATE, 2-
 ETHYL PENTANE
 ETHYL PROPIONATE
 ETHYL TOLUENE, m-
 ETHYL TOLUENE, o-
 ETHYL TOLUENE, p-
 ETHYLENE DIAMINE
 ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
 ACETATE
 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
 (BUTYL CELLOSOLVE)
 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER
 ACETATE(ETHOXY ETHYLETHETTER ACETATE,
 2-)

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ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER (EE)	HEXENE, 1-
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOHEXYL ETHER	HEXYL ALCOHOL
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	HITEC 1102
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	HITEC 162
ACETATE	HITEC 163
ETHYLENE GLYCOL (ETHANEDIOL, 1,2-)	HITEC 168
ETHYLFOL 164 POLYALPHAOLEFIN (DECENE, 1,	HITEC 224
HOMOPOLYMER, HYDROGENATED)	HITEC 2300
ETHYLFOL 168 POLYALPHAOLEFINS (DECENE,	HITEC 2321
1-, HOMOPOLYMER, HYDROGENATED)	HITEC 2649
ETHYLFOL 174 POLYALPHAOLEFINS (DECENE,	HITEC 2725
1- POLYMER WITH OCTANE, 1-,	HITEC 2769
HYDROGENATED)	HITEC 2891
ETHYLFOL 180 POLYALPHAOLEFINS (DECENE,	HITEC 2908
1- POLYMER WITH OCTANE, 1-,	HITEC 319
HYDROGENATED)	HITEC 321
ETHYLFOL 263 POLYALPHAOLEFINS (OCTENE,	HITEC 330
1- OLIGOMER)	HITEC 370
FATTY ACIDS	HITEC 4103
FATTY ALCOHOL	HITEC 4280
FORMIC ACID	HITEC 4541
FUEL ETHANOL	HITEC 4782
FUEL OIL #2 (DIESEL FUEL OIL)	HITEC 4997
FUEL OIL #4	HITEC 611
FUEL OIL #5	HITEC 612
FUEL OIL #6	HITEC 613
FURFURAL	HITEC 614
FURFURYL ALCOHOL	HITEC 615
GAS OIL	HITEC 619
GASOLINE & GASOLINE BLEND STOCKS	HITEC 638
GLYCERINE	HITEC 644
GLYCERYL TRIACETATE	HITEC 645
GLYCOL DIACETATE	HITEC 646
GLYCOL ETHER HB	HITEC 647
GLYCOL ETHERS	HITEC 648
GLYOXYLIC ACID	HITEC 685
GTBE (BUTANOL, tert-)	HITEC 686
HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENTS	HITEC 7198
HEPTANE	HITEC 7383
HEPTANOL, 1-	HITEC 7391
HEPTANOL, 2-	HITEC 7505
HEPTANONE (METHYL AMYL KETONE), 2-	HITEC 921
HEPTENE, 1-	HITEC 9234
HEPTENE, 2-	HITEC 9305
HEXAMETHYLDIAMINE	HITEC 9327
HEXAMETHYLENE GLYCOL	HITEC X3383
HEXAMETHYLENIMINE	HYDRAULIC OIL
HEXANAL	HYDROCHLORIC ACID
HEXANE	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
HEXANONE	HYPERLITE 812 POLYOL
HEXENE (CIS), 2-	HYPERLITE E-740 POLYOL
HEXENE (TRANS), 2-	ISOAMYL ALCOHOL (METHYL 1 BUTANOL, 3-)

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ISOAMYL ACETATE (ISOPENTYL ACETATE)
ISOBUTYL ACETATE
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL
ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE
ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE
ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE
ISODECANOL
ISOHEXANE (METHYL PENTANE)
ISOHEXENE
ISONONYL ALCOHOL
ISOOCTANE
ISOOCTYL ALCOHOL
ISOPENTANE
ISOPHOROND
ISOPRENE
ISOPROPYL ACETATE
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (ISPROPANOL)
ISOPROPYL ETHER
JET FUEL (JP-4)
JET NAPHTHA
KEROSENE (JP-1)
LATEX
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA: J SOL 100
SEE: (AROMATIC 100)
LIGHT CATALYTIC CRACKED DISTILLATE
LIGHT CYCLE OIL
LIQUID PETROLATUM
LUBE OIL ADDITIVES
LUBRIZOL 10686
METACHLOR (CYCLE R (MET) (METOLACHLOR)
METHOXY 1-PROPANOL, 2-
METHOXY, 2 PROPANOL (DOWANOL 33B) 1-
METHYL 1-BUTANOL (ISO AMYL ALCOHOL), 3-
METHYL 1,3 PROPANEDIOL (MP DIOL GLYCOL),
2 MPD
METHYL 6-ETHYLANILIN, 2-
METHYL ACETATE
METHYL ACRYLATE
METHYL ALCOHOL (METHANOL)
METHYL AMYL ALCOHOL (METHYL ISOBUTYL
CARBINOL)
METHYL AMYL KETONE (HEPTANONE, 2-)
METHYL BUTYRATE
METHYL CHLOROFORM
METHYL CYCLOHEXANE
METHYL CYCLOPENTANE
METHYL DIETHANOLAMINE
METHYL ETHANOLAMINE
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)
METHYL FORMATE
METHYL GLYCEROL
METHYL HEPTANE
METHYL HEPTANE, 2-
METHYL HEXANE (METHYL HEXANE, 2-)
METHYL ISO AMYL KETONE
METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL (METHYL AMYL
ALCOHOL)
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
METHYL ISOPROPYL DETONE
METHYL METHACRYLATE
METHYL PENTANE (ISOHEXANE)
METHYL PROPIONATE
METHYL PROPYL KETONE
METHYL PYRROLIDINE
METHYL PYRROLIDONE, n-
METHYL STYRENE (VINYL TOLUENE)
METHYL STYRENE, a-
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)
METHYLPYPERIDINE, 3-
MINERAL OIL
MINERAL SPIRITS (NAPHTHA SOLVENT)
MIXED XYLENES, o, m, p-
MOLASSAS
MONOETHANOLAMINE (ETHANOLAMINE)
MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL (PROPYLENE
GLYCOL)
MORPHOLINE
MP DIOL GLYCOL (METHYL 1,3 PROPANEDIOL
2-)
NAPHTHA
NAPHTHA SOLVENT (MINERAL SPIRITS)
NATURAL GASOLINE
NEOHEXANE
NEOPENTYL GLYCOL
NITROTOLUENE, o-
NONENE
NONENE, 1-
NONYL PHENOL
OCTANE
OCTENE (TRANS), 2-
OCTENE, 1-
OCTYL ALCOHOL (ALFOL 8)
PAINT THINNER (TURPENTINE)
PALE OIL
PALE OIL 100+
PALM OIL
PAO-4
PAO-6
PEANUT OIL
PENTANE
PENTANOL (AMYL ALCOHOL)
PENTANOL, 2-
PENTANOL, 3-
PENTANONE, 3-

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PENTENE (CIS), 2-
 PENTENE (TRANS), 2-
 PENTENE, 1-
 PENTYL ALCOHOL, tert-
 PETROLEUM GAS OIL
 PHOSPHORIC ACID
 PIPERYLENE
 POLYBUTADIENE
 POLYALKYLENE GLYCOL
 POLYBUTENE
 POLYETHER POLYOL (VARANOL R 3137
 POLYOL)
 POLYETHYLENE POLYAMINES
 POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
 (DOWFROTH R 250 FLOTATION FROTHER)
 POLYSILOXANE DMH
 PRINCEP 4L
 PROPIONIC ACID
 PROPYL ALCOHOL (PROPANOL, 1-)(PROPANOL,
 n-)
 PROPYL FORMATE
 PROPYLACETATE
 PROPYLENE GLYCOL (MONOPROPYLENE
 GLYCOL)
 PROPYLENE OXIDE
 PROPYLENE TETRAMER
 PROPYLPROPIONATE
 PYROLYSIS GASOLINE
 RAFFINATE
 REFORMATE
 RESIN OIL 60
 SODIUM CARBONATE
 SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE
 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION(CAUSTIC
 SODA)
 SODIUM SULFIDE SOLUTION
 SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC
 DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)
 SOLVENT DEWAXED RESIDUAL OIL
 (PETROLEUM)
 SOYBEAN OIL
 STYRENE
 SUBSTITUTED ALKYLAMINES (GROUP)
 SULFA-CHECK (& VARIATIONS)
 SULFURIC ACID
 SUNFLOWER OIL
 TALL OIL
 TBA/ACETONE
 TBA/HEAVIES
 TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL
 TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER
 TETRAHTDROFURAN

TEXANOL (TRIMETHYL 1,3 PENTANEDIOL
 MONOISOBYTYRATE, 2,2,4-)
 TFA-4652K (XYLENE/SOLVENT/ALKANYL
 SUCCINIMIDE MIX)
 TLA 646
 TOLUENE (METHYL BENZENE)
 TOLUIDINE, p-
 TRIDECYL ALCOHOL
 TRIETHANOLAMINE
 TRJETHYL PHOSPHATE
 TRJETHYLENE GLYCOL
 TRIMETHYL 1,3 PENTANEDIOL
 DIISOBUTYRATE (TXIB), 2,2,4-
 TRIMETHYL 1,3 PENTANEDIOL
 MONOISOBUTYRATE, 2,2,4 (TEXANOL)
 TRIMETHYL BENZENE, 1,2,3-
 TRIMETHYL BENZENE, 1,2,4-
 TRIMETHYLENE GLYCOL
 TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE MOLTEN
 TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
 TURPENTINE (PAINT THINNER)
 TXIB(TRIMETHYL 1,3 PENTANEDIOL
 DIISOBUTYRATE, 2,2,4-)
 ULTRACEL POLYOL 2000
 UREA AMMONIUM NITRATE SOLUTION (35%)
 UREA AMMONIUM NITRATE SOLUTION (40%)
 VACUUM GAS OIL-HEAVY
 VACUUM GAS OIL - LIGHT
 VARANOL (R) 3137 POLYOL
 (POLYETHERPOLYOL)
 VARSOL
 VEGETABLE OIL
 VINYL ACETATE
 VINYL TOLUENE (METHYL STYRENE)
 WHITE MINERAL OIL
 XYLENE, m-
 XYLENE, o-
 XYLENE, p-